

A true discourse of the

occurrences in the warres of *Sauoy*,

and the winning of the *Forte of Mont-millan*: by the
most Christian King of *France* and *Navarre*

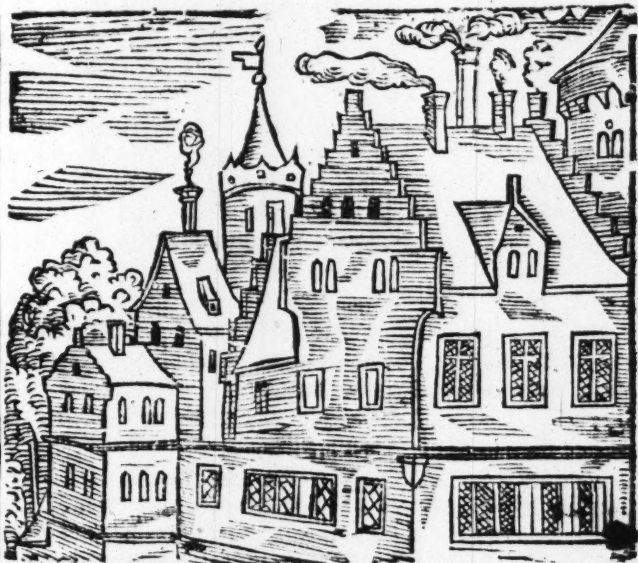
Henrie the fourth.

Also the number of *Cannons* and *Munition* by his Maiestie
taken in the said *Mont-millan*.

Wherevnto is annexed, the Oration of Sir

Philip Cauriana, Knight: pronounced to the most Chri-
stian *Queene Ma y de Medicis*, at her departure out
of *Tuscane* to goe into *France*.

R Faithfully translated out of French by *E. A.* *B*



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Flower de Luce and *Crowne*, in *Pouies Church-yard*. 1601.



A true discourse of things happened
in the armie for Sauoy, and in
the winning of the Castle of
Mont-millan.



As most Christian Maiestie, forbearing so farre as his honor and the duety of a Prince that loueth peace and the good of his Countrey could allowe, was at the last to his great griefe, forced to haue recourse to all meanes conuenient to bring the Duke of Sauoy to good order. The said Duke hauing taken from the crowne of France, and vsurped the Marquizat of Saluces in time of peace, in the dayes of the late King Henry the third, his Maiesties predecessor of happy memory, hath not restored the said Marquizate, according to the treatie and conclusion of peace made at Veruins in the yeare 1598. betwene his Maiestie Phillip the second late King of Spaine, and the said Duke of Sauoy, neither as he promised by the last agreement betwene his Maiestie and the said Duke of Sauoy, made at Paris in February last. A matter that hath moued his Maiestie to alter his purpose: declaring to those to whome it may concerne, that hauing attended the said Dukes resolution, he was lastly enforced to recouer the said Marquizate by force of Armes.

The King therefore willing by vallour and in discretion, not onely to preserve that which appertaineth to the Crowne, but also to recouer that which aforesaid hath bene alienated, did thereupon redemaund the Marquizate of Saluces, which had bene alienated, as is aforesaid. But the Duke finding it to be one of the most precious flowers of his garland, referred off
the

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the King dayly for the restitution of the same: Whereby his Maiestie hauing expected it a yeare and a halfe, did neuertheless liue in hope according to the said Dukes promise, to haue had the said restitution performed by the first day of June last passed. But the King perceiuing that his clemencie engendred so great contempt, sent his solempne declaration to the saide Duke of Sauoy, therein protesting that himselfe was no cause of the warre or breache of peace, but that full ill against his will he undertooke this warre, as knowing verpe well that it could not redound but to the said Dukes vtter ruine & decay.

The King therefore, considering the premisses, did to his great griefe (albeit he came not out of Paris to that intent) bring his armie into Bresse and Sauoy, where it sone shewed it selfe with so many tropes, as proued, that the Kings iust title or quarrell carried that which to him did appertaine. The towncs and Castles neuer stood out any or very small force, but yielded: so as the King in a very short time pierced through the countrey euen to Mont-millan, where vpon his arriual, he seized on the towne, as likewise he did soneafter of Chamtery, Charbonniers and other places, euen to Morienne, which he brought vnder his obedience, in which places himselfe was present, to the great perill and danger of his life.

Hauing thus taken the towne of Mont-millan, he caused the Castle to be summoned to yelde, vnlesse that they had rather endure the furie of the Cannon. Howbeit, sith they grew obstinate, the King deuised his army to beate it on euery side, and caused his men to raise Bastions, Fortes, Hilles, and Bulwarkes with wonderfull pollicie to beate the place.

This done, it seemed, that albeit mans industrie could performe no more, yet all this was but as a Butte for the Cannons of the said Castle to leuell at: the place being of all men holden to be inpregnable and almost inaccessible. But God, who ruleth the hearts of Kings and Princes, peised the hearts of these two Princes, whereby the one was found to be replenished with a iust quarrell, whereto he also shewed himselfe favourable, as he promisseth by his Prophets, when he findeth a

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heart after his owne minde. So that whereas the Duke of Savoy, purposed there to haue suffered the Frenchmen to haue champed on their bittes, with the discommoditie of the winter season and tempests, the place happily fall into the kings hands, to the great preiudice of the said Duke of Savoy, who now findeth himselfe to be the prey of such mishap as he threatened to others, therein resembling the Thrush, who perched vpon a twigge spreadeth her wings, and so is taken of her selfe: or the Gyants that sought to fight with heauen: so surely this battle of the Gyants doth represent and figure vnto no other but these that will rise against their betters, as they did against Iupiter, according to the wordes of the Poet.

The Gyants men say, would enterprize,
To seaze vpon heauen, and Iupiter surprize.

Now will I bring vnto the French Theater, one of the principall actes of this tragedie. The King considering how difficult it was by assault to come nere this place, and fearing the losse of the meaneest of his Souldiers, sought to winne those in the Castle by composition, wherevpon God reading in his heart his good minde and affection, strengthened him more and more against his enemies. Many things they do report, that ministred intelligence to the king: but I doe ground my selfe vpon the most certaine, & I doe beleue that the kings iust quarrell deliuered him this place, as the lawfull daughter of France built and erected by our Kings: for, as say the auncient Philosophers: All things must returne to their head and foundation, so that as well that, as the rest, being of France, All shall returne to France.

In the end the Lord of Brandy Captaine of the said Castle, finding himselfe unable to resist the French armie, much lesse the courage of so invincible and magnanimous a king: with all that he could not hould, as being surprized by the kings diligence and foresight, who resembled an Alexander or Iulius Caesar, who both enterprised and executed in manner at once: sought to growe to composition as himselfe required: whereto the King condescended, mittigating certaine articles that went beyond

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beyond the laces of warre, which he would not passe,

This composition did first containe a truce for one moneth: so that in case the Duke of Sauoy did not come to succour the besieged and raise the sledge from before the place, the said lord Brandy promised euen with hostages, to deliuer the place into the kings hands. The truce dealing to expiration, toward the end thereof the Duke of Sauoy meaning to appeare, was stopped, through the kings discret foresight, who sent his armie to the passages to stop the said Duke of Sauoy, from all access. Thus he being repulsed, and unable to bring any succour, eyther to raise the siege from before the place, it was yielded vnder the most happy successe of the most Christian & most magnanimous King, according to the graunt that the Lorde of Brandy had obtained from his Maiesty. Herbyon the King, the 16. of Nouemb. 1600. sent in 500. French souldiers, vnder the leading of the Lord of Crequi, who was to commaund in the same. The Lord of Brandy, according to an article by the King granted in forme of composition, departed: Namely with the life of the said Lord of Brandy and all his, the Souldiers with the Drum striking vp, the Ancient displaide, the March lighted, the Bullet in the mouth, the Musquets and Harquebuts charged, with bag and baggage, so much as to them apperteyned, without search, visitation or molestation whatsoeuer, and furnished with so much warlike prouision as they could well carry with them: leauing to his Maiesties possession, the fairest and strongest place in all Sauoy, with 80. Canons great and small, 30000. Bullets, and 500. thousand of Powder. Thus much for the conquest and departure from the Castle of Mont-millan, a houlde in some mens opinion vnpossible to be gotten: yet possible to our great King, being armed with equitie and a iust quarrell.

Now therefore, O ye French nation, ye are to lift up your hands to heauen in signe of ioye, and to imortunate the same with your petitions and prayers, and manisould repetition of this worde with the Prophet, O Lord preserue the King, and be his protector.

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Now therefore let him not be content onely to mainteine his estate and people in peace: but also let him flourish, and as it were shote forth againe the auncient Lawrell branches of his auncesters. Now I say is the time, that thou O France maist boast, that thou hast not onely a Themistocles, an Alexander, or a Cesar, but euen all thre comprized in the sole courage of this great Henry the fourth. Now is the time that the olde prouerbe may be verified in him. That nothing is difficult to a valiant minde: Likewise that he hath clambered to the rocke of vertue: and that he hath purchased the tipe of perfection; that he hath out faced the hazards, and for a long time carped away and houlden the title of a great King and Captaine, to whom all the worlde admireth and feareth, vnder his clemencie, curtesie, valour and benignity. God graunt that France may long enioy so sauourable a sunne-shine, to beate away the stormes that otherwise are likelie to fall thereupon:

likewise that his life, his goodnesse, and valour, may in his vertue possesse the
greatest worldly Empires.

Amen.

FINIS.

The Oration of sir Philip Cauriana,

Knight, pronounced to the most Christian Queene Mary de
Medicis, at her departure out of Tuscan to go into France,
and dedicated to the Queene.

To the Lady Dutchesse of Nemours, the Queenes Gouvernesse.



I were a matter most absurd, most discreet and
famous Princeesse, to suffer this brasse translation,
as it were by haphazard, to present it selfe at the
feete of this great Queene, without your favoura-
ble safe conduct. Men might say: What presump-
tuous doubt is this, that dare thus approach to this
Majestie, newly arrived for our tranquillitie, and
as yet ignorant of the manners & fashions of this Countrey? Is she not
sufficiently busied in the receiuing of her deserved honours, done unto
her both by great and small, townes and communalities as she goeth?
Is not her name sufficiently honoured with that high title which the
Heavens and her vertue do graunt her? What can this man adde to
her glory, saving only his particuler vowes of small efficacie? Pardon
me good Lady, and if it please you to way this my zeale in the ballance
of your singuler wisdom, and if you finde it over light or of bad assay,
send it to the waste and suppress it: but if it hang in equall payse, as
we say, or that it be too light of some few graines, doe it this fauour,
to let it passe at how low a price so ever you shall thinke good. This be-
nefit shall proceed only from your fauour and courtesie: and by this
course you shall stire up the gallant spirits of France to seeke to delight
her with some braue and comely conceipt, saying: fith this man for
so small industry employed vpon another mans argument was so fauon-
rably accepted, how much more shall we in giuing her Majestie a farre
richer gift? yet it is alwayes to be considered, that Majesties do limit
their contentment not after the valew or riches, which they need not,
but as things do delight them. Witnesse the common example of the
king that accepted the country mans Radishes, who was well rewar-
ded: and the Gentleman who grounding himselfe vpon the like rea-
son, looked for a farre greater rewarde if he presented a better thing,
and there vpon presented his Majestie with a goodly horse and of great
valew: to whom the king, very well conceauing his meaning, gaue in
reward the poore mans Radishes which he had dectly paid for. Thus
I beseech GOD most excellent Princeesse to keepe and preserue you.
Written in the holy yeare 1600.

Your most humble and most affectionate seruant, Chappuz.

To the Queene.



O the end, most glorious Queen,
to represent vnto you the trueth
of that which was foretould you
by the L. Knight *Cauriana*, in his
eloquent and gallant discourse
vnto you presented, at your pro-
perous departure out of *Tuscane*
to come into this realme, where
through Gods grace you are now resident : namely,
to your glory, your fame, and your rare vertues, should
heereafter minister argument and matter to writers: al-
beit my selfe be none of the number of those whose
Pen may be worthy, yet hath a naturall instinct, that
should vge vs to honour you, made mee the first that
should breake this Yce. Howbeit to auoyde the title of
presumption, in taking more vpon me then I am able to
performe, I haue thought good onely to translate into
this language the selfe same discourse of *CAURIANA*, to
the end that by this meanes you may the better like of
my zeale, which may minister vnto you an entrance to
learne (if alreadye you knowe it not) the language of
your affectionate Frenchmen : besides that, otherwise
I am not able more worthily to celebrate your great
vertues and commendations. The Lorde vouchsafe
long to preserue you, to the good and quiet of this
estate.

Your most humble and most obedient seruant
and subiect. G. CHAPPVYS.

The Oration of S. Philip Cauriana,

Knight: deliuered to the most christian Queene

Mary de Medicis, vpon her departure out
of *Tuscane* for *France*.



Is it true, most noble *Tuscans*? and is the time come, that we may with sighes breath out, *Ele tenebre nosire altrius fann' Alba?* And our darkenesse breede a clere morning to others: That this noble Plant, which we haue so carefully cherrished and bred vp, should vpon the conuenient terme of her growth, the glorious proppe and pillar of our whole hope, be transported into a forreine countrie: Shall the glorie of our greatnesse serue to the glory of the greatnesse of others: Or shall we with dype eyes behould so sorrowfull and wofull a departure: As it true, most Christian Quene, that you can abandon the goodly land of *Tuscane*, your native countrie, to passe into *France*? Shall the riuer *Arnus*, for so many honors famous, in whose armes you haue taken your birth, with her quiet streame, submit her glory, or giue place to the rauenuous or impetuous course of the riuer of *Rhodie*, that expecteth you in those parts: And shall the *Tuscane* *Pimples*, as vnfortunate *Bees*, haue spent their time in framing and beautifying your spirit with vertue, to the end their labours may serue to delight the taste of others, through the sweetnesse of your behauiour and royall countenances: Alas, how grieuous is our condition! A hard law of *Himene*, which estranging young and tender *Virgins* from the houses of their parents, and from the sweet presence and cherishings of their mothers, both oftentimes lead them as banished persons into farre countries, differing from their owne, both in lawes, manners & language. But proceede and goe most noble Quene, to the place where the heauens haue appointed. Sweepe boldly ouer the proud *Tirrene* Sea: for *Neptune* appealeth the waues, *Eolus* suppresseth the winde, *Iuno* maketh the ayre clere, and the *Skie* adorne with fauourable starres, which promise vnto you all

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tranquillitie and calmes: and peraduenture enamoured of you, they all do strue who shall shew most seruent zeale to prosper your voyage of all men desired. Go forward as assured to receaue the honours due to your high birth or royall vertues: for with you do go the graces; modestie, wisdom, chastity and beautie.

Go forth to the place where you haue a new empire prouided: for vertue guideth you, and fame goeth before you, publishing your name, with a fame of eternall remembrance, making the day memorizable, to wherein you did abandon Italy to passe into France: go forth mery and glad to the place where euery man doth expect you with as great zeale and affection, as euer princeesse was expected. For out of this famous and royall marriage euery one dooth hope of a famous issue of some inuincible Hero, with eternall peace, not onely to the gallant King of France, but also to all Europe. The valiant Henry doth already looke for you, who being the conqueror of so much people, desireth in person to yield vnto you the glory of his victories: to you, I say, who from a'l eternitie haue bene destined to be the conquerer of him. Now doth he desire to behold, not your portraiture, but euen your selfe: and transformed into you, for your sake and your good hap, to vndertake more glorious enterprises, and to growe greater and more famous then himselfe.

Go your wayes therefore, and you shall be assured to behold a most fertile Kingdome, a most fruitefull soyle, a most courteous people, a most strong and balliant nation, and a limitted liberty of all modestie. Go your wayes (I saye) merrily to the place where they will offer to your name eternall sacrifices of haughty and singular mindes: and where life is more lifelike then in any place of the world. There shall you haue the Indias for wealth, happy Arabia for goodnesse of ayre, and Arcadia and Olympus for pleasures. Oh how greatly and that iustly, will the nimphes of diuers countries enuie you that were not able to diuert the magnanimous Henry from your loue; as also could not all the famed countenances of flattery,

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Battery, or the continuall subtilties practised by diuers to hinder this marriage, that was first concluded in heauen, and after ward approued and admitted by man.

O most valiant king, inuincible Prince: you that haue so many yeares most gloriouly borne the burdein both of Ciuill and foraine warres, & so fortunatly laboured and sweet in your armour: beholde, this is that fayre Pimph whom your famous poets, replenished with diuine fury, haue of long foretold to be referred in heauen so: you, as the recompence, of your labours, trauailes and heroycall vertues: the same who shall quiet your minde: the same that in whose discretions and fidelitie, you shall repose your most inward and secret cogitations: who being your companion in your kingdome, shall also accompany you in your fortunes, adding to your gloze a new lustre or brightnesse: who by her fruitfulnessse shall cure the ancient woundes of your flourishing kingdome. This is that beautifull and rich crowne of felicitie and contentation, that was to enuiron the royall head, which for a last ornament hath lustly desired to bee ioyned and referred to both your royall heads.

Happye therefore is that soule that hath brought forth so noble a plant: neither is it any meruaile that others doe enuy her, sithe her beauty and grace by vniuersall meanes doe striue among them. Blessed was that most religious and most vertuous Mother, that beautified the worlde with so worthy a daughter: and had the heauens permitted her to see that which at this day we doe beholde, shee would most willingly haue departed this life.

Also you the most inuincible Heros, or great Lordes of the Imperiall blood of Austrich, that liue most happily in the Elisian fields, behoulding the happy offspring, the yong branch of your most worthy line, who borne and brought vp in Italy, is going to take possession of the French Empire: Behold your glorie shining more eminent then euer heretofore in thre princes, in these dayes descended out of the heauens, as new Angels; vnto the earth: who by their Empire and consanguinitie doe embrace in manner the whole worlde; the most

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vertuous Mary, the most religious Margaret, and the most discreet Isabel, who raigneth in Flanders, as the other in Spaine. You glorious & magnimious father, whome the heauens haue forbidden to see your daughter so well beloued and made much off, at her comming to be marriageable, and so highly married: looke downe from the place where thy vertues haue placed thee, and behold this new Quene, of thy glory and fulnesse of thy felicitie: thou shalt see that in vertue she representeth thy ancestors, and in her actions, thy greatnesse: so that by the iust lawe of nature we do commonly of good seede looke to reape good fruite. Now hath the worlde most vertuous Quene, had so much speech of you, not onely in Italy and Germany, but also in England & Spaine, with equall praise and enuie, that your selfe haue bene the continuall subiect of all discourses holden within these ten yeares in all Imperiall & royall courts, whensoever they mentioned any great marriage: neither doth there euen at this day, any one passe the Alpes, that part Italy and France, but with great meruaile is inquisitiue, euen among the common sort, saying: Is it I pray you true, that the Princess Mary is so fayre, as it is saide: Is she so gracious as the voice goeth: And is it true that she shall be our Quene: Oh how happye for vs if this might come to passe: so should we thinke the losse of our goods and most precious things, befallen vs in these our ciuill warres almost of fortie yeares continuance, to be but small, in regarde of the good that we are to hope for in so beautifull, excellent, and reuerent a marriage: and this only, not a woman, but a goddesse, should suffice to recouer all our calamities. This your honourable fame, and this generall desire of euery man, runneth ouer the Alpes, euen vnto the uttermost bounds of France: neither is there Painter or Caruer of Images, but with all industrie, as of their Quene, doe endeavour to draw your image and portraiture to the perfection of his skill. There is not so meane a man, or howsoever poore, but hath it in his house: and as in tyme pasted the Image of Augustus was worshipped in priuate houses, euen so it was at this day. Truly it is a great matter that in the concepts of infinite persons, there should be formed first y Idea of some great matter

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matter to come, from the which by like means the issue should be taken: also that they cannot possibly be drawne fro this first concept, vntill the occasion be fulfilled, which afterward coming to light, discouereth the trueth of the vniuersall iudgement. The like hath hapned in you, most vertuous Mary, who being descended from kings, grafted and allied to great kings, and endued with royall conditions, after the troublesome decrease of King Henry the thirde, were in the iudgement of all men married to the valient Henry of Bourbon. Such a iudgement, albeit assented by man, was notwithstanding, the worke of God & fatal from heauen, who hauing cut off all & so great hinderances, which as the world knoweth, seemed insuperable, and crossed your present mariage, haue now knit you in an indissoluble knot, to the inuincible king of France. These surely are miracles, workes vnerpected: effects whose causes are vnknewne to vs, and testimonies that God hath alwayes a care of kings and Princes. Well may you thinke that neither your fathers treasure, neither the nobility of your blood, neither your great estates, which the king needeth not: but the only fame of your vertues, of your graces, of your Christian pittie, & of your beauty, did induce this great king to aske you in mariage, who had no want of swete and flattering Syrens, or: store of crafty Cyrces, which in diuers sorts raised loue warres against him, and laid siege to ouercome him: yet he firme and constant, as a rocke against the billowes and waues of the sea, would neuer change, neither will euer alter his minde: much lesse now, when hauing seene your presence to surpasse and exceed the report, he shalbe forced to rest entangled in your gracious looks: & his most generous agents, that so laboured you for his wife, shall now reuerence you for the chiefest and greatest Queen in Christendome, as you are, and be content to surrender all their desires to your present glory. Thus haue the heauens alwaies, and in time fit and conuenient, been liberall of their fauours to a vertuous and innocent Princesse. Yield therfore perpetuall praise to God, and thanke the wisdom, and more then fatherly pietie of your vnckle Don Ferdinando the great duke towards you. Commend the godnesse and exemplary life of that great

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Christia rather in deed the name, out of whose marriage yours was deuised, as out of great things greater are formed. For in these young yeares of your tender age, you were by them so brought by and trained in vertue & Christian piety, that the most Christian king, moued and enflamed with the report of your name, craued you in marriage. Oh happy couple, O most glorious marriages, O memorable continuation, & most glorious fruits which we expect from you: I do already behold, neither am I deceiued, a most noble line issuing from you which spreading the French name ouer the whole world, shall plant an other Gallo-grecia, an other Celtiberi in the farthest parts of the East: & your selues shall henceforth be a sufficient ground for all writers, grauers and Painters to employ themselves in their exercises. You shall minister occasion of speech both publick & priuate, both in deuoute and secul^r places, & euery man still will talke of your actions, of your manners, and of your issues: yea many times will they say: Thus said great Queen Mary, Thus did she. Thus shall you liue immortall in the memory of mortall men, with the true titles of honor & glorie, neither feined nor begged. Go therefore forth, and continue your journey most Christian Queen, proud of the most worthy troop of so many Princes, Princeesses, & most noble Knights & Gentlemen that waite vpon you: of so many soules which accompany you with their bowes & prayers vnto God for your prosperous iourney & fruitfulnessse, but farre more of Angels, into whose tuition our good God hath committed you. And you most happy Tit that carriest so great a Queene, feare thou neither tempests nor rocks, for with her thou carriest her good fortune. You go into a realme, where h^e magnanimous Katherin your kinswoman by the father, did so gloriously command almost for the space of forty yeares, that the name of your most famous family, borne to sway the greatest Empires, is holden in very great account. You go to a kingdome established in a Monarchy, & at the same time in Christianity, almost thirtien hundred yeares ago. You go to that place where you were expected, desired, & adored, before y^e were knowne: euen you, whose vertues & religion were heard of before your name. You marie the most

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most gallant warriour that euer drew sword, who in a long & set order of his predecessors of the selfe nation & line is the sixtie & fifth. What farther portion of humaine felicitie do you want? I do already see all the shoares of Prouence couered with people of all ages & kinds, and of all sorts, kneeling before you & saluting you as their Queene, not omitting any token of perfect and inward mirth & ioy, for your comming.

What shall we then do, that haue nursed and brought you vp? shall we by our slacknesse seeme to enuie Prouince, or rather all France in their ioy? shall we dislike your contentment & glorie? oh! God forbid. Nay rather as in the beginning of my speech I aduised you, most vertuous Tuscan, to haue your recourse to sighes & sobs, and sorrowfull lamentations for her departure, so now, being come againe to my selfe, & hauing overcome sorrow, I thinke it more necessary that we reioyce with her, to whome Italy being but a small matter, the king of heauen hath giuen the fairest kingdom, together with the mightiest king Christian to be her spouse & husband, because her glorie is our glorie. Feare not that her far iourney shall euer blot out of her minde the loue that she beareth vs, or suppress the memorie of the sacrifice of our harts, which we haue already so long since offered vnto her. For such a heauenly substance as she is, is not subiect to times or alterations, as other mortall creatures are: but being far distant from her countrie, she will resemble the Sunne, that heateth more by reflection and reuerberation, then by the direct beams thereof. And you also, most noble and beautifull Gentlewomen, like your seer is by this rather diuine then humaine Marue, at this time mounted so high, giue ye thanks vnto God, and sounding forth his glorious name, shewe some token of your inward ioye, and where your wordes cannot, let it bee supplied by your affections, mindes, and a reuerend silence. Print in your hearts her liuely Image: seeke to imitate her in her vertues and manners: for in so doing, you shall shewe no lesse signe of reuerence and loue towards her, then if you should continually celebrate her with Hymnes and prayes.

Purposely I holy Father Clement the eighth haue I forborne to speake of you vntill the end of my discourse, to the end my wordes may remaine the more liuely printed in the hearts of the Readers.

But

The Oration to the Queene.

But what shall I say of you : for you haue shewed that things accounted impossible of man, are subiect to your power, wisdom & felicity. In a few words you did both begin & end the important war of Ferrara, and that without bloodshed. With your weapons & countaile you haue freed the greatest part of Hungary from the tyrannie and oppression of the Turkes, you haue with great dexterity concluded and settled peace so long desired, & with most men almost divided off between the two most mighty kings of France & Spaine. The last you haue conioyned in marriage with the most religious Margarit of Austria, & now you are conioyning of this man with the most glorious Mary of Medicis, for frō you grew the beginning, and without you our endeouours were but vaine, our hopes vaine, yea they were but dreames & bolwers. It was you, yea euen you, that began this worke, well may we therefore & in truth, name you both in your thoughts & deeds, most fortunate and happy. But O great Ferdinand, with what full and conuenient reward shall all Italy make you recompence: for among all your royall actions since your election to the Tuscan Empire, this marriage by you conceited, discretly aduised, handled, and concluded, is their fulnesse, their glory, & their perfection, & with such as can discern the nature of the present time, and the course of humane affaires, your greatnesse shall for euer be esteemed the safety of Italy, & the preservation of the christian commonwealth : so that naming you the father of Italy, they shall attribute vnto you the name & title that to you appertaineth, and withall cause you at all times & with all men, to be holden for a most wise & happy Prince, as you are. Proceed therefore most innocent and most christian Mary on your iourney, loaden with as great glory as euer had Princesse: & let these be your names & titles, Chaste, Wise, Religious & Happy : and at all times remember the order of the Knights of S. Stephan, most affectionate to your name, fauor them with your countenance & felicity, as the most principall workmanship of your magnanimous grandfather on the father side, & now by your most noble Uncle, brought to so high a degree, that all places vnder the sunne are now replenished with the glory of their name: besides that you heere see them most ready to become your faithful shelter in this most happy passage: neuer disdain y vnfaignedly & without flattery, they haue thought good this day to celebrate your diuine honours.

FINIS.

